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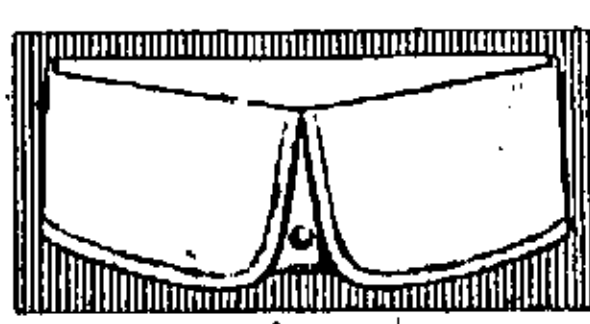
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"AS OTHERS SEE US." A YOUNG FILIPINO'S IMPRESSIONS OF HONGKONG.

Recently there left for the United States a young Filipino student who, in the opinion of some of his friends, bids fair to become another Juan P. Salazar and assume the literary mantle of that bright young spirit. His name is Juan Collas, and he did work on some of the weekly newspapers of Manila. Mr. Collas is on his way to the United States to take a course in journalism at the Columbia University. To a friend in Manila he writes of his impressions of Hongkong.

After a rough voyage we reached this god-forsaken spot, hugging two or three hours after arrival. The night of my departure from Manila my watch was put out of order, and so was I. As the ship kept on reeling like a drunken man I did not dare leave my bunk and go up on deck for fear of being washed overboard, although an easy-going Swede, a fellow-passenger, was good enough to inform me that everything was O.K. up above.

Hongkong is disappointing. I had expected a garden spot but found it mostly rock. From the sea it does not look beautiful, from its narrow streets it is decidedly ugly. The first thing that greeted my eyes while we were still lying at anchor was a junk, a galleon-like craft similar to those with which the daring pirate Limahong pillaged our coasts and terrorized our towns. Its bent mast and broken sails told me many stories which, like those weird tales of old when piracy or unconquering was still at its height, unfolded before my eyes perilous adventures and hair-breadth escapades.

To a certain extent Hongkong resembles Baguio. The climate in both places is almost identical, while the placing of houses shows that the plan of building for each is almost the same. Those famous zigzags and uphill roads are also found here. But while Baguio is still in its incipient growth, while it still remains the land of dreams and romance, the garden before the fall, Hongkong is already at its zenith. Commerce and industry flourish luxuriantly, side by side with corruption, appalling ignorance among the masses, and the many evil influences which the craze for money brings in its train. As I say, business in this port thrives unimpeded. The mighty dollar swells the whole community. Every body is busy, the women and children alike. There is always a frightful rush for something.

Thus viewed, Hongkong is one of the most industrious, most progressive cities. But when you come to consider its moral, social, and intellectual sides, when you come to regard how little enlightenment or education is diffused, you become suddenly convinced that, in spite of its wonderful commercial advancement, in spite of its millions of dollars and souls, it lacks that multilateral progress and improvement which makes the Filipinas, rather Manila, truly great. A nation or state, the progress of which must have not only a material foundation but also moral and intellectual ones.

As to the moral condition prevailing here, I am not yet in a position to pass judgment. The ignorance of the people, however, is something that can never be overlooked by any serious observer. Unfortunates, there are many educational institutions here; they have a university and private colleges; but very few attend them. I myself visited the Hongkong University and its beautiful library, and while in the building, saw nothing but empty chairs and vacant rooms. The library itself, containing, as I was informed by the clerk or librarian inside, about ten thousand volumes, was free from the intrusion of students. The books were clean, but all, I think, unread and untouched.

The tremendous and invaluable blessings derived from the Press do not seem to impress the people here, and, by the people, I mean the Chinese. Probably they have no time for reading, or, if they have, they do not care to know what is happening beyond their sphere of work. Daily they have but few read, though in Manila even "cochers" discuss political questions and comment on the vagaries of Mayor Lubiano as well as on the childish wrangles at the municipal board, the people here speak only of commerce, if at all.

English seems to be the official language, but setting aside the Europeans, including the Portuguese "mentozes," how few understand it. But this ignorance of the overwhelming majority, this ignorant defect, does not lie in the people so much as it lies on the Government. It is all a matter of changing colonial policies. Perhaps if we contrast the achievements of Uncle Sam in the Philippines during the last twenty years and the accomplishments of John Bull in this colony from the moment it became a possession, the present time, we will appreciate more highly what the United States has done for us.—*Philippines Free Press.*

THE ANGELIC CHINESE.

[Sir Ernest Birch, presiding at a lecture on China at the Victoria Club, paid a high tribute to the commercial integrity of Chinese. It could be said more truly of them than of many white people that their word was their bond.—*Morning Post.*]

For the game that is straight
For the dog that is square,
And the value that is "there,"
The modern Chinese the exemplar, which
I'll hazard my fame to declare.

No Li was his name,
And his nature no less;
Though belief in the same,
I am bound to confess.
Was checked by the curve of his eyelids,
Which pointed to guile or finesse.

Yef the linen I sent
To his handkerchief plot
Came back to me not
With no calico, cotton,
nor bleached with alien species of
what's common in cotton—that's "appt."

And the auditors vouched
For his honest trade;
Said the dollars he pouched,
Topped the dollars outland,
By the infinitesimal margin that's the hom-
age to principle paid.

So the game that is straight
And the dog that is square,
Are the certifica-
Which I'll sign comme éclair,
Of the race that, discarding the pigtail, has
developed an aureole there.
C.P., in *Manchester Guardian.*

STRAITS "OUR DAY" LOTTERY. WINNING NUMBERS.

In spite of the refusal of permission by the Hongkong Government for the sale of the Straits Settlements "Our Day" Lottery tickets by the local Banks, a large number of tickets were purchased locally. The amount realised by the lottery was \$478,000, of which the Red Cross receives \$143,790, while \$334,210 is available for prizes, \$6,000 being set apart for expenses.

The first prize is \$97,500, the second \$65,000, the third \$32,500. There are 100 other A Class prizes, totalling \$81,200, and 100 B Class prizes, totalling \$48,750. The winning numbers are as follows:—

1st, 147,056 (\$97,500)—Khoa Heng Gen, of Penang.

2nd, 151,303 (\$65,000)—Chun Yong Soon, of Singapore.

3rd, 138,753 (\$32,500)—French Bank, Hanoi.

"A" SERIES.

100,141	101,545	102,408	110,541	110,788
114,102	114,179	118,332		
127,356	127,585	127,778	128,403	128,574
128,706				
133,497	134,194	134,894	134,474	134,779
135,361	135,552	135,633	135,652	135,970
137,537	138,071	138,345	139,484	
148,003	148,277	148,435	148,387	148,451
148,183	148,759	148,790	148,697	
146,690	146,832	146,970	146,505	146,913
149,782				
150,051	150,191	151,431	151,480	152,313
152,987	154,538	157,194	159,093	160,166
158,211				
161,518	161,820	161,830	162,018	162,027
163,304	163,189	163,369	163,587	165,776
165,922	166,475	167,521	167,639	168,644
168,928	169,039	169,170		
175,046	175,720	174,429	175,053	175,203
175,727	175,777	176,329	176,459	176,648
177,116	177,698	178,657		
181,067	182,167	182,937	183,051	184,245
184,296	184,810	185,514	185,284	186,369
186,506	186,584	186,695	186,973	

"B" SERIES.

100,203	100,283	100,593	110,315	110,562
110,769	112,173	113,582	114,639	
121,079	121,244	123,061	127,947	127,948
128,270	129,057			
133,155	133,516	134,016	135,099	135,116
136,180	136,410	136,416	137,526	137,529
137,948	138,358	138,454	139,058	
141,797	142,768	143,642	143,547	144,156
146,672	146,950	146,956	146,922	147,061
148,696				
151,299	151,374	152,062	152,101	152,471
152,953	152,959	153,291	154,173	154,364
157,428	157,944	158,008	158,481	159,231
160,764	160,786	161,476	161,584	161,674
162,376	162,551	162,840	164,069	166,605
168,922	167,953	169,010	169,387	169,732
170,046	170,066	170,569	172,124	172,619
174,033	174,830	175,449	175,472	175,769
175,595	176,128	176,363	176,969	176,923
176,515	176,680	178,308	179,938	
180,594	180,979	181,259	181,368	181,974
182,382	182,484	184,520	185,559	186,501

COMPETITION IN THE FAR EAST.

A correspondent writes to a London paper:—One of the trades in which it will be most difficult for British shipping to recover its old position is in the Far East. During the war the field has been left open for the Japanese mercantile marine. British shipowners have done their best to maintain the trade under the difficult circumstances created by the war. In the meantime, Japanese lines have been busy out of the Red Sea. Freight rates soared exceedingly high, and there was every inducement for the Japanese to extend their carrying trade. Moreover, their operations for the most part have lain outside the range of the submarine campaign. The Japanese merchant fleet has shown increased activity in the Pacific, and in all the waters of the East. She has made an effort to get into the Indian coasting trade, where, owing to the restricted facilities for transporting goods, recourse has been made to the greater use of smaller sailing vessels. Recently a complaint has come from Rotterdam of Japanese plans for services to the Dutch East Indies. At any rate, Japan has had the tonnage, and the opportunity to improve vastly her maritime services, and she emerges from the war in a much stronger position.

Every nation must have the right to direct its own fiscal policy. The denial to China, by treaty, of the right to regulate her customs-rates is a handicap on her revenue system, and a great encroachment on her sovereignty. It is also a hindrance to the development of her national resources, and a great disadvantage to the foreign traders, since the consuming power of the Chinese public will be gradually and inevitably reduced. She has never believed in a protective or a preference policy, and such she can pledge herself never to adopt. But she wants a free hand to re-adjust her customs-rates to changing circumstances, for revenue and administration purposes, as well as for her economic development. China, therefore, asks the Powers to restore to her the freedom of regulating her tariffs.

COMPLAINTS OF JAPANESE MERCHANTS.

Recently complaints have been made by Argentine and Uruguayan merchants, the *Ostaka Maimichi* reports, of the quality of Japanese merchandise. It is reported that the Japanese merchants from time to time forward goods inferior to their samples, which results in many rejections and trouble for the Japanese Consuls in these countries. The Consuls when appealed to generally endeavour to get the applicants to negotiate directly between themselves. In connection with this unfortunate state of affairs the Kobe Chamber of Commerce is reported to be endeavouring to increase inspection and other methods of control.

CHINA AND THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

THE SINO-JAPANESE TREATY OF 1915.

A plea that China's just claims may be presented to the world at the Peace Conference has been issued by the China National Defence League in Europe, Le Comité Démocratique Chinois en France, and the Central Union of the Chinese Students in Great Britain. It states:—

The Great War ends with the overthrow of military Germany and autocratic Russia, who had, by the establishment of naval bases in the Far East, or by geographical preponderance, both menaced China for so many years. However, the future independence of the young Republic is far from being assured. At the very moment when the world is jubilantly welcoming the triumph of liberty and justice, China, one of the Allies, smarts under the sword of the Japanese Army, stationed at the strategic points of Shantung and Manchuria—unconnected with the Siberian expedition. At the very time when her Allies were desperately engaged against German militarism the Japanese Government presented to China twenty-one demands, and

compelled her to sign the majority of them, while the rest were postponed for later negotiation. That was the treaty of May 9th, 1915. By this treaty China was forced to prolong the lease of Port Arthur and Dairen—the most important naval bases of northern China—to her powerful neighbour. It is this treaty which has made Japan master of all the important economic resources of Shantung, Manchuria, and other provinces. If this treaty stands, Japan controls the whole area of northern China, militarily and economically. If this control continues, the world will see, in the near future, the absorption by Japan of the Republic of China, and the closing of the door of China, as the door of Korea has already been closed, to the free enterprise of other nations. If this control continues, the world will see the militarisation of 400 millions of peace-loving people, and the exploitation by Japan of the limitless resources of the eastern corner of Asia, for the purpose which the Romans achieved on a small scale, and Napoleon and William II. pursued in vain. Then will ensue the realisation of the rule of force and violence against which the Allies have fought with the sacrifice of millions of lives. Therefore, to safeguard her own freedom as well as the liberty and justice of the world, China demands the abolition of the Sino-Japanese Treaty of May 9th, 1915, which the Chinese nation has never legally recognised, and which all other nations, including, we believe, even the democratic minority in Japan, have condemned.

THE CONSULAR JURISDICTION.

The freedom and independence of a nation imply the absence of foreign interference within its territory. China has up to now been denied the right to bring under her jurisdiction foreigners within her territory. The establishment of the young Republic (1911) opened a new epoch of reform. Since then efforts have steadily been made in the codification of new laws (civil and criminal) on Western principles; and in the re-organisation and improvement of the administration of justice. The difference in laws and customs between the Western and Eastern peoples, which gave rise to the existence of a right of extra-jurisdiction for foreigners in China, will soon disappear. But foreign nations, including the Associated Powers, show no signs of renouncing this privilege. This immunity from the laws of the land gives shelter to dangerous groups of foreigners, causes ill-feeling between natives and foreigners, and renders difficult that opening of the whole country to foreign residents, which foreigners and Chinese citizens all desire. Above all, this acquisition of extra-jurisdiction by foreigners in China detracts from her sovereignty. On the principle of equal rights for every nation, and in order to promote the welfare of all inhabitants, foreign and native, China asks her Allies to fix a definite date—four or five years, hence—at which extra-jurisdiction shall terminate.

TARIFF ARRANGEMENT.

Every nation must have the right to direct its own fiscal policy. The denial to China, by treaty, of the right to regulate her customs-rates is a handicap on her revenue system, and a great encroachment on her sovereignty. It is also a hindrance to the development of her national resources, and a great disadvantage to the foreign traders, since the consuming power of the Chinese public will be gradually and inevitably reduced. She has never believed in a protective or a preference policy, and such she can pledge herself never to adopt. But she wants a free hand to re-adjust her customs-rates to changing circumstances, for revenue and administration purposes, as well as for her economic development. China, therefore, asks the Powers to restore to her the freedom of regulating her tariffs.

FOREIGN GARRISONS AND BOXERS' INDEMNITY.

The maintenance of foreign garrisons at Peking and other places is a constant source of irritation to international goodwill. The Allies may very well consider the advisability of removing this in view of the fact that the lives and property of their subjects have been safeguarded, even during the recent political disturbances, notwithstanding that the garrisons were practically entirely withdrawn. Furthermore, the anti-foreign feeling has now altogether disappeared, as may be verified from a statement made some time ago by *The Times* correspondent:—"There is no longer a possibility of any anti-foreign movement so much as in any capital in Europe." Also, in this connection, it should be mentioned that public opinion (both foreign and Chinese) has been advocating a generous act on the part of our Allies in allowing the already suspended Boxers' Indemnity to be completely cancelled—as America has done, and Japan has promised to do.

CANTON NEWS.

CANTON, March 31st.

The Director of the China Bank, who was appointed liquidator of the German Bank in Canton, has formally issued a number of German firms for overdrafts from the bank amounting to more than \$100,000.

With regard to the Dutch Consul's claim that the chapels in the Tsi Kam district, near Swatow, belong to the Swiss, the authorities have replied that the chapels must be taken over as they were registered as German properties and were under German protection.

THE PEACE ENVOYS TO EUROPE.

It is reported that Liang Kai-chiu has formed, with certain Japanese, a Sino-Japanese Commission in Paris and insists that any question relating to the Far East must be submitted to and approved by the Commission before it can be announced in the Paris Conference. This attitude has considerably excited the envoys, especially Luk Ching-chang, who has tendered his resignation to the Peking Government.

VISITS TO THE TUCHUN.

The Japanese Consul in Shamen has visited the Tuchun and the Civil Governor to consult with them on "questions of importance."

HANDITS IN TUNG-KOON.

We are informed that the handits in the Tung-Koon district have decided to withdraw the troops which the authorities are sending against them. A serious fight is anticipated, as the handits are very strong.

THE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL LUK.

We are informed that the President Hsu Shih-chang and General Luk Wing-tin, have reached an agreement regarding peace and the relations between the North and South. President Hsu has therefore offered to General Luk a present comprising antique porcelain, a jade-stone seal, and an MSS. written personally by Hsu.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE IN SHANGHAI.

The principal merchants in Shanghai have expressed to the envoys their desire for peace. Tong Shih-yi stated that as soon as Chang Shui-ki, a delegate who was sent to investigate the fighting in Shensi, reports that the fighting has stopped, he would at once order the resumption of the peace conference. It is expected that the conference will be resumed shortly, as Chang Shui-ki's report cannot now be long delayed.

About half the M. P. from Canton have gone to Shanghai with the result that there is no quorum for the assembly. The Speaker has consequently decided to resign.

CANTON, April 1st.

SHIPPING ACCIDENT.

A lighter, conveying coal to Canton, was sunk off Canton by the s.s. *Chit Shing*, belonging to Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., when the latter was approaching the Canton harbour last night. The master of the lighter and 4 of the crew were drowned, and the vessel was lost. The British Consul has been requested to hold the skipper of the *Chit Shing* for inquiries.

DEBTS DUE TO THE ENEMY.

The authorities have received a telegram from Peking stating that, in accordance with notifications from the Foreign Ministers, the Associated Powers have decided to retain all the debts, and outstanding accounts due to the enemy subjects. The money will be used as compensation for public or personal losses, which the enemy may be adjudged to pay.

DEPORTATION OF ENEMY SUBJECTS.

The Deportation Bureau in Shanghai has notified the Canton authorities that enemy subjects in Canton, who have not yet been sent to Shanghai, must arrive there before April 10th, so that they may be repatriated with the 3rd list of deportees.

TELEGRAPH OFFICE SUSPENDED.

The Director of Telegraphs has announced that, owing to the rejection of the new Superintendent of the Telegraph Office on Shumen by the British Consul, the office is suspended and will not be re-opened till further notice. The Civil Governor is dealing with the matter.

NEW COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

The new Commissioner of Customs at Canton has reported to the Tuchun and Civil Governor that, by appointment of the Commissioner General in Peking, he assumed office on the 26th ult. The new Commissioner was the Assistant to the former Commissioner, who has been transferred to another province.

SHANGHAI'S ANNUAL BILL.

Part 4 of the Municipal Report, which deals with Electricity and Finance matters, shows the cost of the different Municipal departments during the year ended December 31st, 1918. The totals are given to the nearest thousand taels:—

Police Force	1,068,000
Public Works	1,068,000
Health	338,000
Education	295,000
Secretariat	135,000
Fire Brigade	120,000
Finance	84,000
Public Band	49,000
Volunteers	45,000
Public Library	3,000

In the budget for 1919 the ordinary income for the year is estimated at Tls. 4,070,890 and the ordinary expenditure at Tls. 3,951,225, leaving a surplus on the ordinary budget of Tls. 119,665.

The extraordinary income will amount to Tls. 3,382,225, and the extraordinary expenditure (including a loan of Tls. 2,500,000 to the Electricity Department) has been recommended, aggregating Tls. 3,433,700, which, together with the deficit from 1918 of Tls. 155,764, will leave a deficit of Tls. 4,570 to be carried forward to 1920.

ADVENTURES OF A POCKET-BOOK.

SUCCESSFUL CLAIM FOR DAMAGES.

In the Summary Court, yesterday, before Mr. Justice Melbourne, Mr. E. James, chief officer of the *On Lee*, claimed \$1,000 from Mr. W. Chapman, chief officer of the *Sun Yang*, for slander.

Mr. W. E. L. Shenton appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. J. H. Gardiner for the defendant.

Mr. Shenton said the statements complained of were made by the defendant at Kowloon on February 7th. The first statement was made to Mr. John Prentice: "James has my pocket book." The second statement was made to the plaintiff, in the hearing of Mr. Prentice: "Give me back my pocket book. I have sufficient proof that you have stolen my pocket-book and the contents." The first statement was made when defendant was standing on the wharf and Mr. Prentice on the boat, and the second statement was made in the plaintiff's cabin. The defence, said Mr. Shenton, was out of the common. In the first place, the defendant did not admit he spoke or published the words in question. In the second, the defendant said that if he did speak those words, no person other than the plaintiff heard them. In the third place, the defendant said that if he did say the words, which he denies, they were true. On February 2nd the plaintiff took the pocket-book with cash amounting to \$117.

The facts of the case, as related by Mr. Shenton, are shortly as follows:—On February 2nd at about 4 or 5 p.m., the plaintiff went to the King Edward Hotel for a little refreshment. There he saw the defendant, sitting between two soldiers, apparently in a comatose condition. The bar-boy asked the plaintiff to take the defendant away, and the plaintiff, putting his hand in a rich man's pocket, took out a pocket-book, which he had lost his pocket-book without, however, charging the plaintiff with having stolen it. The next incident was that on February 18th, when the plaintiff was again at Kowloon, he heard that the defendant had stolen the pocket-book. Two days later, therefore, he wrote to the defendant as follows:—

Sir,—Owing to it having been brought to my notice from four (4) gentlemen of European nationality of your accusing me of having taken from your person a pocket-book containing valuable documents and money, which you inform the same gentlemen you are quite able to bring proof and confirm the said accusation.

This is to inform you that I demand this same charge be brought against me in a legal court of justice to prove and confirm the said charges.

Otherwise, if not done within forty-eight (48) hours from above date, I shall, without fail, put the matter into the hands of my legal adviser, to bring you to justice, to prove and confirm the said charges brought against me.

A copy of this is retained for further reference.

The same day the defendant replied to the plaintiff by letter as follows:—On receipt of your notice of charge I inform you that the proceedings are going on, but you must know that this work will not be pushed very fast; it will take time, for you must know what to expect. A copy of this will be kept for reference.

Mr. Shenton, continuing, said that his Lordship would appreciate that there was only one defence—justification.

His Lordship: Yes.

Mr. Shenton went on to say that, as plaintiff's lawyer, he now wrote to the defendant asking for a written apology and a complete withdrawal of the statements made, together with the sum of \$100, as damages, which would be paid into his hands. He emphasized that the plaintiff did not want to benefit to the extent of one cent, but only wanted the withdrawal of the statements, so that he could show it to his friends, to whom the defendant had made the statement.

The plaintiff bore out the statement of his solicitor.

Cross-examined: He could not say he was a very good friend of the defendant. He knew him as a brother-officer. At the hotel, on the evening in question, the defendant was sitting between two soldiers. Witness had a drink and stood down the hotel steps when coming out. When witness took him home, the woman in the house did not feel Mr. Chapman's coat and find the pocket-book missing. Witness denied that Mr. Chapman said at that time that the money was all right as he (plaintiff) had the pocket-book. The woman did not say that defendant had taken away over \$100 in the morning. The witness strenuously denied that the defendant had said, that night, that he (plaintiff) had the pocket-book without intending to suggest that he had stolen it.

Mr. Prentice's evidence was corroborative of the statements in the claim.

Mr. Chapman denied that he was sitting with anyone else at the bar, or that he was so drunk as to be supposed him to be when he saw Mr. James in the hotel. He had a drink with James.

Mr. Gardiner: Was it a plain soda?—Witness: Oh, I shouldn't think so; I don't usually drink plain soda. I was drunk. Oh yes, I will think I think not so very it was not plain soda. Oh no, you can take it from me that there is usually some whisky in it when I drink soda. (Laughter.)

(Continued on foot of next column.)

OVERCROWDING IN FACTORIES AND CHILD LABOUR.

SANITARY BOARD INVESTIGATION.

The fortnightly meeting of the Hongkong Sanitary Board was held yesterday evening. Mr. A. Gibson, President of the Board, occupied the chair, and there were also present:—The Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, the Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, the Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster, Lieut. Col. Crisp, Dr. Ozorio, Messrs. F. B. L. Bowley, Chan Kai-ming and S. W. Tso, Mrs. A. D. Hickling (M.O.H.), and Mrs. D. Danby (Secretary).

Mr. Bowley, who had given notice of his intention to move resolutions relating to overcrowding in factories, workshops and to child labour, said it would be better, he thought, first to appoint a sub-committee to investigate the conditions and then the subjects out, before they came before the Board. He proposed that a sub-committee be appointed for that purpose.

Mr. Alabaster seconded the proposal. He said it was obvious that it was highly undesirable to go bald-headed at the law and introduce accidental conditions into Oriental countries without first very carefully considering the different conditions which obtained. Factories at home were mostly factories where all four sides were occupied by wall spaces with openings for doors and windows. Here, in similar factories, there were a considerable number open frontways. They ought to have all the information possible before they fixed on any figure as applicable to local conditions. Therefore, he suggested that the Committee to be appointed should consist of three or four persons well qualified to inform themselves and the Board of the matter. He suggested Mr. Bowley as Chairman of the Committee, first, because he had taken a great deal of interest in the subject and had recently given an instructive and entertaining lecture on it, and secondly, because he was acquainted with corresponding English, American and Colonial legislation. He also suggested that the two Chinese members on the Board, Mr. Chan Kai-ming and Mr. Tso, should be members, because it would be the Chinese who would be chiefly affected by the proposed changes. He thought they should have a lady on the Committee and there was no one better qualified than their Medical Officer.

The motion was carried unanimously.

SPORT.

VOLLEY BALL.

HONGKONG v. CANTON.

Hongkong and Canton will play the second inter-port match in volley ball at Queen's College, to-day, at 3.30 p.m. Mr. P. M. Mohler, of the Chinese Y.M.C.A., will officiate as the referee. The following players will represent Hongkong:—1st line.—Kwok U Leung (Q.C.), Chin Kwong Yan (S.P.C.), vice-captain, Chan Ki Yan (S.C.), Li Hin Leung (S.C.), Ho Ka Lau (S.P.C.), Ko Sik Wai (Q.C.), Ho Chak Man (S.P.C.). 2nd line.—Ko Chi To (Q.C.), Chiu Tsun Chiu (S.P.C.), Hung Kam Sang (Q.C.), Chan Wing Kwong (Q.C.). 3rd line.—Leung Kit Choi (Q.C.), Loh Kam Yan (S.P.C.), Ma Hong Mai (S.C.), Chin Lai Yung (S.P.C.). Reserves.—U Wing Chan (S.P.C.), Yeung Ming Fai (Q.C.), and Wong Tai Kwan (Q.C.).

Proceeding, witness said he knew he had the pocket-book in his pocket when he went out of the hotel. He knew James had it afterwards. It may have dropped out of his pocket. When plaintiff went out of his pocket, he next morning, witness said: "How much did those American sailors take from you? I heard you lost some money." Plaintiff answered that he lost \$140. Witness told plaintiff that he had lost \$117. Plaintiff said: "Oh, you will never see that again." Witness replied: "Oh, won't it?" Witness was sure, then, that plaintiff had got his book. When Mr. Prentice was told by witness that James had the book, Mr. Prentice said: "Why don't you charge him?" Witness said: "Right." Mr. Prentice said: "James was lying down and witness shook him and said: 'Jimmy, where is my pocket book?' Plaintiff replied: 'I have not got it.'"

Mr. Gardiner: What did you say then?—Witness: I said: 'No, I know you have not. Tell me you did not have it.'—Witness: He grunted at me. (Laughter.) You see I knew then that he had not got it because I knew he had destroyed it. (Laughter.)

Cross-examined: He had been in the King Edward Hotel for an hour before the plaintiff came in. He could not say how many drinks he had, but it was necessary for James to take him home. He did not say that he had given the pocket-book to the plaintiff; plaintiff must have taken it when witness fell down the steps of the Hotel. He did not think that the plaintiff took the pocket-book with any intention of stealing it.

Mr. Shenton: Why did he not return it?—Witness: Because there was too much money in it.

Witness, continuing, said that it was Mr. Prentice who suggested to him that James had taken the pocket-book. He then went into the cabin and asked plaintiff for it. He did not know that Mr. Prentice was standing outside. Mr. Prentice could not have heard it. He had never accused the plaintiff of stealing the pocket-book. All he had asked the plaintiff was what he had done with the pocket-book.

Judgment was given for the plaintiff in \$200 and costs.

COMPANY MEETING.

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

The annual general meeting of the China Provident Loan and Mortgage Co., Ltd., was held in the offices of Messrs. Sheehan Tomes & Co., yesterday, Mr. W. Adamson presiding. The others present were the Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell, Mr. H. P. White and Mr. U. Poi On (Consulting Committee), Messrs. The Tsan Tsai, A. A. Cordeiro, M. S. Northcote, J. M. Gordon, R. Henderson, J. Toppin, and M. A. Figuerado (shareholders).

The CHAIRMAN said:—The report and accounts for 1918 have been in your hands for some days and with your permission I will take them as read. They will inform you that our net earnings for that period were \$124,508.94, practically the same as for the preceding year. This result can be taken as satisfactory in view of the fact that for three months Dutch tonnage was immobilized, which naturally seriously affected our earnings. The profits shown will enable us to pay our usual dividend of 7 per cent, place to Reserve \$35,000, and carry forward about \$2,500 more than last year.

There was no great demand for money, and in this direction we were in almost the same position as in 1917. As regards our Godowns, they were full all the year round, but, unfortunately, during the period that Dutch tonnage was inoperative stocks were stagnant which, of course, does not suit us.

There is only one matter in connection with the accounts that I need refer to, and that is our investments. We have come to the conclusion that in a concern such as this money can more properly be employed in the company's business than invested in securities, however good. We are, therefore, disposing of them as opportunity offers.

In regard to the future I shall not prophesy, but I can tell you that we are at the moment well in advance of the time last year and the prospects for the next few months are very pleasing. It is, however, well to bear in mind that this situation can be much affected by dull times later on.

I now propose that the accounts as presented be adopted and passed, and that we place to reserve, \$35,000; pay a dividend of 7 per cent, \$27,000; and carry forward, \$4,158.99.

The motion was seconded by Mr. H. P. White, and carried. Dodwell, Mr. H. P. White, and Mr. U. Poi On were re-elected to the Consulting Committee, on the proposition of Mr. Northcote and seconded by Mr. Cordeiro.

Messrs. H. Percy Smith and F. Matland were re-appointed auditors.

There being no further business, the meeting terminated.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO., LTD.

The approximate statement of traffic receipts for the week ending March 30th is as follows:—

	Receipts for week	Aggregate receipts for 13 weeks
This Year	\$13,356	188,425
Last Year	12,959	173,469
Increase	396	6,956

SEVEN CHARGES OF HOUSE-BREAKING.

A YOUTH WITH A RECORD.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. G. N. Orme, a Chinese was charged, on seven counts, with house-breaking in Wanai.

Inspector Kent, who prosecuted, stated that defendant was arrested in Spring Garden Lane when attempting to break into a house, during the absence of the inmates. A detective visited the various pawnshops and, obtaining a description of the man, who had pawned some of the stolen goods, arrested defendant. From the information defendant gave to the Police, they were able to recover a large quantity of the stolen property. When charged at the Police Station, defendant admitted the charge, though he now denied it.

Inspector Kent applied for a remand to confer with the C.B.P. as to whether the man should be dealt with summarily or should be committed for trial.

The remand was granted.

AN OPIUM CASE.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. G. N. Orme, a Chinese was charged with being in unlawful possession of four pounds of raw opium.

Mr. Hall, of Messrs. Lo & Lo, appeared for the defendant, who stated that the opium had been given him by a friend. It was stated that the opium was found concealed underneath defendant's jacket. Mr. Orme fined defendant \$400, with the alternative of two months' hard labour.

IN POSSESSION OF GAGS AND PEPPER.

At the Magistracy, on Monday, before Mr. G. N. Orme, Chinese man and woman were charged with being in unlawful possession of several gags and a quantity of pepper.

A *Lukong* stated that the Police visited defendants' house in McGregor Street, and there found the gags, two packets of pepper, a bunch of keys, and a padlock. The search was made owing to the White-frog robbery, a week ago. The Police received information which indicated that defendant belonged to the gang who had committed the robbery.

Mr. Orme sentenced the man to three months' hard labour and discharged the woman.

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE SPORTS.

AN AFTERNOON'S SUCCESSFUL ATHLETICS.

In very inclement weather the annual St. Stephen's College sports were held at the Race-course yesterday afternoon.

In the circumstances, the performances of some of the boys were remarkably good—in fact some must be regarded as extraordinary if in all cases the times registered were correct. For instance, the winner of the quarter-mile was timed at having done the distance in 55.1-seconds (an impossible feat on the muddy and heavy course), while the junior hundred yards winner was timed at 11 seconds—a time of which any senior might be proud even on a hard and dry ground. Both the long jump and the high jump of the senior boys was good.

The two boys who secured the senior and the middle championships won practically everything for which they entered. Both are athletes of great promise.

THE RESULTS.

The results were as follows:—
Senior 120 Yards.—1, Tsai Hak Hon (51.1-seconds); 2, Chiu Hon Chun; 3, Pank Kwok Fat.

Middle 100 Yards.—1, Tan Kim San (11.1-seconds); 2, Chao Kuo Chuan; 3, Wu Kar Huk.

Junior 100 Yards.—1, Lo Shiu Chuek (11-seconds); 2, Fung Tsun In; 3, Chan Kwan Nin.

Open 100 Yards.—1, Tsai Hak Hon (11-seconds); 2, Chiu Hon Chun; 3, Pank Kwok Fat.

Senior Long Jump.—1, Chiu Hon Chun (17 ft. 10 ins.); 2, Tsai Hak Hon; 3, Wong Kap Tang and Hung Kwai Chang.

Middle Long Jump.—1, Tan Kim San (16 ft. 5 ins.); 2, Yeung Cho Lun; 3, Yu Chuan In.

Junior Long Jump.—1, Lo Shiu Chuek (18 ft. 2 ins.); 2, Lim Chun Pang; 3, Li Kwok Cheung.

Senior 220 Yards.—1, Tsai Hak Hon (25-seconds); 2, Pank Kwok Fat; 3, Chiu Hon Chun.

Middle 200 Yards.—1, Tan Kim San (24.1-seconds); 2, Wan Wei Chey; 3, Chao Kuo Chuan.

Junior 200 Yards.—1, Lo Shiu Chuek (20.1-seconds); 2, Fung Tsun In; 3, Chan Kwan Nin.

Senior High Jump.—1, Tsai Hak Hon (4 ft. 11 ins.); 2, Wong Kap Tang; 3, Pau Him Kwong.

Middle High Jump.—1, Tan Kim San (4 ft. 8 ins.); 2, Ma Hin Lee.

Junior High Jump.—1, Fung Tsun In (3 ft. 6 ins.); 2, Wan Wei Chey; 3, Li Kwok Cheung.

Senior 440 Yards.—1, Tsai Hak Hon (55.1-seconds); 2, Pank Kwok Fat; 3, Chiu Hon Chun.

Middle 300 Yards.—1, Tan Kim San (39.3-seconds); 2, Pank Kwok Kwong; 3, Chao Kuo Chuan.

Junior 300 Yards.—1, Fung Tsun In (40.1-seconds); 2, Lo Shiu Chuek; 3, Chan Kwan Nin.

One Mile Bicycle Race.—1, Sui Chuen.

One Boys' Race.—(220 yards).—1, Kwok Pok Hong (32.5-seconds); 2, Lui Chan King; 3, Cheong Man Hung.

Small Boys' Mathematics' Race.—1, Fan Chai Sin; 2, Chan Kwan Nin; 3, Lo Shui Chuek.

Senior Half Mile.—1, Tsai Hak Hon (2min. 25secs.); 2, Chiu Hon Chun; 3, Tao Sin Chung.

Middle Half Mile.—1, Tan Kim San (2min. 45secs.); 2, Chao Kuo Chuan and Han Han Lay.

Senior Hurdle Race.—1, Chiu Hon Chun (20.2-seconds); 2, Tsai Hak Hon; 3, Hung Kwai Chang.

Middle Hurdle Race.—1, Ma Hin Lee (22.5-seconds); 2, Yeung Cho Lun; 3, Hsu Han Lay.

Putting the Shot.—1, Hung Kwai Chang (23 ft. 6 ins.); 2, Fan Kim San; 3, Chiu Hon Chun and Pank Kwok Fat.

One Mile Handicap.—1, Tsai Hak Hon (5min. 5secs.); 2, Ma Hin Lee; 3, Hsu Han Lay; special prize, Fan Che Sin.

Form Two-of-War.—Second Form.

Senior Championship.—Tsai Hak Hon, 31 points.

Middle Championship.—Tan Kim San, 30 points.

Junior Championship.—Lo Shiu Chuek, 19 points.

BE PREPARED

FOR THE WET SEASON.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF

RAINCOATS

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

IN THE WORLD RENOWNED

BURBERRY WEATHER PROOF CLOTHS

ZAMBRENE TRIPLE PROOF CLOTHS

RUBBER PROOFED COATS

SILK OILSKINS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

UMBRELLAS

AT MODERATE PRICES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

LAST NIGHT. 9.15 p.m. WEDNESDAY.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

HIS SECOND MILLION

PICTURE

"SHOULDER ARMS"

THE DORROS

NEW SONGS AND DANCES.

BOOKING AT ANDERSON'S.

MACARONI, VERMICELLI, NOODLES,

AND ALL KINDS OF PASTE.

AGENTS WANTED!!!

Special price for wholesalers and retailers.

Please apply:—CANTON NOODLE AND MACARONI FACTORY.

Manufacturers of the well known "Poppy Brand."

Office:—31, OLD GILMAN STREET, Tel. No. 2693.

Manufacture:—122, ARGYLE STREET, Mongkok, Tel. No. K369.

Hongkong, March 3rd, 1919. [469]

Wm Powell Ltd.

TELEPHONE 346

HIGH-CLASS

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

NEW STOCK OF

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

FOOTWEAR

SMART BOOTS and SHOES

For DRESS or SERVICE WEAR.

IN BLACK AND BROWN.

Judges.—The Rev. C. B. Shann, Rev. Bro. Alphonsus, Lt. B. L. Stephens, Mr. Ng Sze Kwong, Mr. Chiu Choung Nin, Mr. Chao Kuo Liang, and Mr. Li Kan Kwong.

Starters.—Lt. J. P. Jones, Lt. A. O. Colman, Mr. Wong San Nin, Mr. Chiu Hoi Nin, and Sgt. A. Telford.

Time-keeper.—Mr. Wan In Shing, and Mr. Yew Hon Ping.

Clarks of the Course.—Mr. Li King Hong, Mr. Wong Tso Ting, Mr. Wong Sit Leung, Mr. Ling Hung Ming, Mr. Chong Man Kwong, Mr. Kwok Pook Heng, Mr. Tam Cheung Hoon, Mr. Tang Ying Lam, Mr. Yeung Cho Wing, Mr. Loo Yam Po, Mr. Fok Nai Hang, Mr. Yee Man Kwong, and Mr. Liu Chun Kin.

Treasurer.—The Rev. J. B. Harrington.

Hon. Secretary.—Mr. Pua Fun Nam.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

MESSERS. W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.
OF CANTON, have This Day been
appointed our Agents
HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, LTD.
April 1st, 1919.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
HONGKONG.

UNDER instructions from the Court of
Directors, I have to day ASSUMED
CHARGE of this Branch.
J. L. CROCKATT,
Manager.
Hongkong, March 31st, 1919. [63]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

MEMBERS are hereby notified that
arrangements have been completed
whereby a certain number of Ponies can be
obtained through Mr. L. S. S. in terms
recently made before Subscribers, and that
intending Subscribers wishing to have any
of this special class must apply to the under-
signed before SATURDAY, APRIL 5TH.
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, April 2nd, 1919. [64]

FOR SALE.

CALCIUM CARBIDE in half or one ton
lots.
Apply to—
PEAK TRAMWAY CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings. [65]

FOR SALE.

THE Racing Yacht, "DIONE"
Apply to—
Box 568,
Care of "Daily Press" Office. [66]

SPECIAL OF OPPORTUNITY

For emergent sales manager to secure ex-
clusive selling rights for wonderful new Aiding
Machine. Refills \$1.00—does work of \$4.00
machines. Automatically adds subtracts,
multiplies and divides. Whirlwind in speed.
Infinitely accurate. Written Five Year
Guarantee. Extraordinary opportunity to
establish permanent business with unusual
profits. Write or cable for full particulars.
CALCULATOR CORPORATION,
Grand Rapids, (Mich.) U.S.A. [67]

A. G. DA ROCHA.

AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND
GENERAL BROKER.

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 2932.

FAVOURABLE with instructions from
The Concerned,
will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY
April 4th, 1919, at 2.30 P.M.,
at his Sales Room.

EXCELLENT OLD FURNITURE

Comprising—
Chesterfield Couch and Arm Chairs, Black-
wood Furniture, Brass and Iron Bedsteads,
Tables, Brussels Carpets and Rugs, Brass
Fenders, Overmantels, Silk Tapestry
Drawing Room Suite, Sofa, Easy Chair,
Occasional Tables, Extension Dining Table,
Beverly Mirror, Wardrobes, Hat stands,
Dining Chairs, Silver Water Cabinet, Teak
Bookcase, Dinner Cr. Chiffon, Glassware,
Ornaments, Pictures, Bed C. Sets,
Clocks, Marble Top Washstand, Cooking
Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, Electric Reading
Lamps, Cabinets, Sideboards and a long line
of Sundries.
Catalogues will be issued.
Terms—Cash on Delivery.
Hongkong, March 31st, 1919.

A. G. DA ROCHA.

AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND
GENERAL BROKER.

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 2932.

HAVING been FAVOURABLE with instruc-
tions from The Concerned
will sell by Public Auction at his Sales Room
on MONDAY, April 7th, 1919, at Noon.

The well known Steam Launch

"KUNG HONG"

as she now lies in Hongkong Harbour.

Gross Tonnage ... 165.29

Net " " ... 57.87

Length " " ... 114.7

Breadth " " ... 21.3

Depth " " ... 9.8

Inspecting orders, conditions of sale and
all particulars may be had of the
Auctioneer, or from Mr. P. W. GOSWOLD
Solicitor.
Hongkong, April 1st, 1919.

A. G. DA ROCHA.

AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND
GENERAL BROKER.

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 2932.

HAVING been FAVOURABLE with instruc-
tions from MESSRS. WING SUN &
Co., Tailors, will sell by Public Auction at
his Sales Room TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY),
April 2nd, 1919, at 2.15 P.M. a portion
of their Goods—

Blankets, Tablecloths, Serges, Suit lengths,
Hats, and a long line of Sundries.

Terms—Cash on Delivery.
Hongkong, March 31st, 1919. [68]

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN

SERVICES, LIMITED.

OWING to Military Requisition, the
Company regretfully announce the
necessary cancellation of passage bookings
made for the following sailings—

"MONTAGUE" 8th April.

"EMPEROR OF INDIA" 14th May.

"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" 14th May.

"EMPEROR OF ASIA" 30th May.

Refund in full of all passage money paid
will be made on application to—

P. D. SUTHERLAND,
General Agent, Passenger Dept.

[69]

INTIMATIONS

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an
EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING of the Society will be held at the
Registered Office of the Society, Queen's
Building, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the
10th day of April, 1919, at 12 Noon, when
the subjoined Resolutions will be proposed
as Extraordinary Resolutions—

1. That the nominal silver capital of the
Society as existing when this resolution
is confirmed as a special resolution be
converted into sterling and that such
capital so converted be increased beyond
the sterling equivalent of such silver
capital when such conversion takes place
to the sum of £2,000,000 (Sterling divided
into 200,000 shares of the nominal value
of £10 each).

2. That each of the issued silver shares of
the Society of the nominal value of 3250
each with the sum of \$100 paid up there-
on be converted into five shares of the
nominal value of £10 each with the
sterling equivalent of \$20 Hongkong
currency at the opening T.T. rate of
exchange on the date this resolution is
confirmed as a special resolution credited
as paid up thereon and accordingly that
80,000 shares out of the 200,000 shares of
the nominal value of £10 each constitu-
ting the capital of the Society so con-
verted and increased be distributed by
the Board to the persons who are regis-
tered as shareholders of the Society on the
date this resolution is confirmed as a
special resolution in exchange for the
silver shares then held by them.

3. That the Articles of Association be
altered in manner following, namely:

By the insertion after Article No. 107 of
the following Article

"107 (a). The Board may employ Employees
the funds of the Society which funds
have been established pursuant to the
provisions of Article 107 or any of
them or any portion thereof and that
whether such funds or such portion as is
proposed to be dealt with were set aside
for the special purpose to which they are
proposed to be applied or for any other
purpose or not in or for all or for all
or any of the following purposes, that is
to say, in meeting contingencies, in
equalizing dividends, in paying special
dividends or bonuses, in repaying, im-
proving and maintaining any of the
property of the Society, or otherwise in
the business of the Society, and in or
for such other purposes as the Board
shall in its discretion think conducive to
the interests of the Society and in regard
to any such employment as aforesaid the
Board shall not be bound to keep such
funds separate from the other assets."

By the insertion of the following Articles
after Article No. 108.

"108a (1). Any general meeting Bonus may
be made at which a dividend or bonus
is declared or sanctioned may make a
call on the members of such amount as
the call on each member shall not exceed
the dividend or bonus payable to him
and so that notwithstanding the pro-
visions of Articles 108 and 109 the call
may be payable at the same time as the
dividend or bonus and the dividend or
bonus may, if so arranged between the
Society and the member, be set off
against the call. The making of a call
under this Article shall be deemed
ordinary business of an ordinary general
meeting which declares a dividend or
bonus."

(2). After any resolution has been passed
under the provisions of paragraph (1) of
this Article the Board may arrange on
behalf of the Society for the dividend or
bonus to be set off against the call by
authorizing any person on behalf of the
Society to enter into an Agreement with
the members from whom such call is due
to enter into an Agreement with the
Society providing for such dividend or
bonus to be set off against such call and
any Agreement made under such
authority shall be effective.

(3). It shall be no objection to any resolu-
tion made under paragraph (1) of this
Article or to any call or arrangement
under this Article or to any call or arrange-
ment made under paragraph (1) of this
Article or to any call or arrangement
made under paragraph (1) of this Article
which is confirmed as a special resolution
providing that due notice of the intention
to propose such first mentioned resolu-
tion and to declare such dividend or
bonus and to make such call shall have
been given prior to the Company
meeting aforesaid.

108 (b) Dividends may be paid in
Hongkong Currency at exchange for
such rate of exchange as the directors
shall determine and may be paid in
General Meeting declaring Hongkong
or sanctioning the same or, in
the absence of interim dividends, as the
Board may determine.

Should the above resolutions be passed by
the requisite majority they will be sub-
mitted for confirmation as special resolutions
to a second extraordinary meeting which
will be subsequently convened.

Dated the Twenty-eighth day of March, 1919.

By Order of the Board,

C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager. [65]

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD VICTOR DAVID PARR
and MR. ERNEST CALDWELL
RICHARDS have This Day been admitted
Partners of our Firms in Hongkong and
Shanghai.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Post Box No. 113,
22, Des Vaux Road Central,
Hongkong, April 1st, 1919. [66]

NOTICE.

THE AGENCIES OF THE PENINSULAR
AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY, THE BRITISH INDIAN
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED, and THE "APCAR" LINE OF
STEAMERS, in Hongkong, have This Day
been transferred to MESSRS. MACKINNON,
MACKENZIE & CO.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Post Box No. 113,
22, Des Vaux Road Central,
Hongkong, April 1st, 1919. [67]

MIDWIFERY.

A QUALIFIED MIDWIFE, trained in
Scotland, is open for engagements.
Mrs. McEwen,
Government Civil Hospital. [41]

INTIMATIONS

BRITISH TRADERS INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an
EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING of the Company will be held at
the Registered Office of the Company,
Queens Building, Hongkong, on THURSDAY,
the 10th day of April, 1919, at 5
o'clock P.M., when the subjoined Resolu-
tions will be proposed as Extraordinary
Resolutions—

1. That the nominal silver capital of the
Company as existing when this resolu-
tion is confirmed as a special resolution
be converted into sterling and that such
capital so converted be increased beyond
the sterling equivalent of such silver
capital when such conversion takes
place to the sum of \$1,000,000 Sterling
divided into 200,000 shares of the
nominal value of £25 each.

2. That each of the issued silver shares of
the Company of the nominal value of
\$32.50 each with the sum of \$25 paid up
thereon be converted into three shares of
the nominal value of £25 each with the
sterling equivalent of \$7.35 Hongkong
currency at the opening T.T. rate of
exchange on the date this resolution is
confirmed as a special resolution credited
as paid up thereon and accordingly that
60,000 shares out of the 200,000 shares of
the nominal value of £25 each constitu-
ting the capital of the Company so con-
verted and increased be distributed by
the Board to the persons who are regis-
tered as shareholders of the Company on the
date this resolution is confirmed as a
special resolution in exchange for the
silver shares then held by them.

3. That the Articles of Association be
altered in manner following, namely:

By the insertion after Article No. 106 of
the following Article

"106 (a). The Board may employ Employees
the funds of the Company which funds
have been established pursuant to the pro-
visions of Article 106 or any of
them or any portion thereof and that
whether such funds or such portion as is
proposed to be dealt with were set aside
for the special purpose to which they are
proposed to be applied or for any other
purpose or not in or for all or for all
or any of the following purposes, that is
to say, in meeting contingencies, in
equalizing dividends, in paying special
dividends or bonuses, in repaying, im-
proving and maintaining any of the
property of the Company, or otherwise in
the business of the Company, and in or
for such other purposes as the Board
shall in its discretion think conducive to
the interests of the Company and in regard
to any such employment as aforesaid the
Board shall not be bound to keep such
funds separate from the other assets."

By the insertion of the following Articles
after Article No. 107.

"107a (1). Any general meeting Bonus may
be made at which a dividend or bonus
is declared or sanctioned may make a
call on the members of such amount as
the call on each member shall not exceed
the dividend or bonus payable to him
and so that notwithstanding the pro-
visions of Articles 107 and 108 the call
may be payable at the same time as the
dividend or bonus and the dividend or
bonus may, if so arranged between the
Company and the member, be set off
against the call. The making of a call
under this Article shall be deemed
ordinary business of an ordinary general
meeting which declares a dividend or
bonus."

(2). After any resolution has been passed
under the provisions of paragraph (1) of
this Article the Board may arrange on
behalf of the Company for the dividend or
bonus to be set off against the call by
authorizing any person on behalf of the
Company to enter into an Agreement with
the members from whom such call is due
to enter into an Agreement with the
Company providing for such dividend or
bonus to be set off against such call and
any Agreement made under such
authority shall be effective.

(3). It shall be no objection to any resolu-
tion made under paragraph (1) of this
Article or to any call or arrangement
under this Article or to any call or arrange-
ment made under paragraph (1) of this
Article which is confirmed as a special resolution
providing that due notice of the intention
to propose such first mentioned resolu-
tion and to declare such dividend or
bonus and to make such call shall have
been given prior to the Company
meeting aforesaid.

107 (b) Dividends may be paid in
Hongkong Currency at exchange for
such rate of exchange as the directors
shall determine and may be paid in
General Meeting declaring Hongkong
or sanctioning the same or, in
the absence of interim dividends, as the
Board may determine.

Should the above resolutions be passed by
the requisite majority they will be sub-
mitted for confirmation as special resolutions
to a second extraordinary meeting which
will be subsequently convened.

Dated the Twenty-eighth day of March, 1919.

By Order of the Board,

C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager. [68]

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA
DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

CERTIFICATE No. 6910 of the above
Company for 80 Shares of the Company
numbered 30656/710 and 3711/36 and Cer-
tificate No. 6911 of the said Company for 100
Shares of the Company numbered 1003/1067,
11497/640 and 3712/46 both in the name of
SOMERSON RANSOM FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
LIMITED, have been transferred to the
17th day of May, 1919, have been
CANCELLED by the Company and no
rights thereunder will henceforth be
recognized. New Certificates for the said
Shares have been issued to and in the name
of the said SOMERSON RANSOM FIRE INSURANCE
CO., LIMITED, in place of the Original Certificates referred to
above.

Dated the 31st day of March, 1919.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. M. DYER,
Chief Manager.

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED. [69]

INTIMATION



PARASITIN

KILLS

TICKS AND FLEAS

ON

DOGS AND CATS.

This preparation is non-
poisonous and harmless
to animals. It stimulates
the growth of the hair
and fur and gives a fine
gloss to the coat.

\$1.00 per bottle.

SOLD ONLY BY

A. S. WATSON &
CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

TEL. 16.

BIRTH.

WIFE of the Government Civil Hos-
pital on April 1st, to Mr. and Mrs.
J. WHITE, a son. [62]

MARRIAGE.

McFARLANE THORPE—A. H.B.M. Con-
sulate-General, Shanghai, on March
28th, and afterwards by the Rev. C.
G. Sparham, at Edkins Hall, Mc-
Farlane College, ALEXANDER JAMES Mc-
FARLANE, of Hankow, to DOROTHY
MARGARET, only daughter of the late
F. H. Thorpe, Esq., of Weston-
Super-Mare.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VEAUX ROAD, C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 2ND, 1919.

AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION
AND THE PRESS.

We imagine that the Chairman of the
annual meeting of the Hongkong Auto-
mobile Association had "his tongue in his
cheek" when he expressed disappoint-
ment at the attitude of the Press towards
motorists. "That a modern institu-
tion like the Press should range itself
on the side of reaction and obstruct the
introduction of improved and up-to-date
mechanical transport shows," he said,
"a dreadful lack of appreciation of the
world's progress and how far some Hong-
kong editors lag behind their brethren of
England and America." There are two
oblique—but, we hope, not uninten-
tional—compliments in this statement
which we hasten to acknowledge. One is
that, whatever their faults, the local
newspapers have been so conducted that—
unlike the Public Works Department,
which, apparently, is regarded as beyond
redemption—some hope, at least, has
been entertained of them. The other
is, that the Press is "a modern
institution," by which we under-
stand Mr. LANDALE to mean modern in
its outlook and not in its origin, for the
first newspaper in Great Britain, the
Weekly News, made its appearance in
1725, and locally there are two journals
which are nearly as old as the Colony
itself. It will, therefore, be understood
that we experience a certain glow of
satisfaction at this admission that the

Press has held aloft the torch of progress
in the Colony. Nor is this satisfaction
sensibly diminished because one of our
contemporaries has suggested that a
speed-limit should be fixed though not
at eight miles an hour, as Mr. LANDALE
alleged for motor-cars in the city of
Victoria. The object was obviously to
prevent people, especially the very
young and the very old, from being sacri-
ficed to make a motorists' holiday. If we
seem "to lag behind our brethren in
England and America" it is because the
narrowness of our streets and the com-
plete absence of the "traffic sense"—to
use Mr. LANDALE's own words—on the
part of the vast majority of the popula-
tion makes it unsafe for us and for
the Automobile Association to attempt
to keep pace with centres of civilisation
which are more favourably placed in
these respects. In the construction of
new roads in the rural districts we hope,
in common with the Automobile Assoca-
tion, that the Public Works Depart-
ment will look well ahead. It is
only about a quarter of a century since
the motorists of Great Britain organised
a tour through the kingdom for the pur-
pose of convincing local authorities that,
owing to the rapidity with which an
automobile, travelling at a high speed,
could be brought to a standstill, there
was no reason why it should be preceded
by a man carrying a red flag or accom-
panied by a brass-band at full blast to
herald its approach. The local Assoca-
tion might undertake a similar educa-
tional campaign in this Colony in
furtherance of their demand for the
removal of all restrictions as to speed.
Its success, however, may be doubted in
view of the fact that speed-limits are still
enforced by law in urban areas, both in
Great Britain and the United States,
showing that the inhabitants are not
so progressive yet as to wish to be
"knocked into the middle of next
week." While we do not for a
moment doubt that the members of the
Automobile Association are "absolutely
opposed to excessive speed, where there
is a danger to the public," we consider
it a risky experiment to leave the inter-
pretation of the word "excessive" to
native drivers. With the aid of a speed
limit and a speedometer this risk can be
reduced to a minimum. The compilation
of an official Register of Chauffeurs, and
the issue of a Character Book to each
native driver so that his credentials
may be checked by a prospective
employer, is an excellent arrangement.
We have repeatedly urged that a similar
regulation should be applied to all
domestic servants, and at one time it was
rumoured that the Government were pre-
pared to pass the necessary legislation
on the understanding that the Police
Reserve would undertake the work of
carrying it into operation, but the pro-
ject remained in abeyance, presumably
because the Police Reserve were found
other duties to perform. The new
regulation should certainly tend to make
drivers more careful, but it should be an
addition to, and not a substitute for, any
other safeguard, especially if there is
a prospect that "in a few years' time
there will be over two thousand cars in
Hongkong."

We are officially informed that Private
Hughes now desires to return to Hong-
kong and is being included in the party
from Kirkee.

Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club
who wish to obtain ponies through Mr.
Larson, on the terms recently announced,
must apply to Mr. T. F. Hough before
next Saturday.

The Order de Aviz has been conferred
upon the following members of the Portu-
guese Community of Shanghai:—Senhor
Joao Nolasco, Antonio Diniz, Daniel
Guerraes and Ernesto Carneiro.

Following the lead set by the P. & O.
and B.I. Lines, the City Line has decided
to reduce the fares on passages Home
from Ceylon and India by 20 per cent.
They will also issue return tickets at the
cost of a fare and a half.

"Pinkie" will make her last-but-one
appearance this afternoon, and will make
her final bow to-morrow (Thursday), at
4.30 p.m. (the 9th performance). Nine
performances constitute a record "run"
in the history of the local A.D.C.

Mr. John A. Craig, chief engineer of
the s.s. *Shanghai*, belonging to the China
Navigation Co. has just been awarded
£75 by the Shipping Controller for gal-
lantry and good seamanship on the occa-
sion of the torpedoing of the s.s. *Sze-
chen*, of which at the time he was also
chief engineer.

Racing men will be interested to observe
that the pony "Night Hawk," winner
of the last Hongkong Champions, to-
gether with the pony "Hallowe'en," which
dead-heated for a race recently in Shang-
hai, are to be sold by auction in the
Northern Settlement, to-day.

It was decided at the annual general
meeting of the F.M.S. Chamber of Mines
to make the strongest representations to
the Government of the F.M.S. not to
alienate mining lands to any subject of
the German Empire and their Allies
under any circumstances and for all time.

Mr. C. T. Wang, the Chinese delegate
to the Peace Conference, whose appoint-
ment to the sub-committee dealing with
the International Control of Ports,
Waterways, and Railways has been an-
nounced, is the former general secretary
of the National Council of the Y.M.C.A.
in China.

According to Home papers the mar-
riage was arranged, to take place on
March 3rd, at St. Mary's Church,
Bryanston-square, of Captain and Breve-
Major W. F. Christie, R.A.M.C., second
son of Dr. Dugald Christie, C.M.G.,
Mukden, and Miss Cecil Margaret Bail-
ley, eldest daughter of Sir Abe Bailey,
Bart., M.L.A., 38, Bryanston-square, and
Muizenberg, Cape Colony.

The engagement is announced of Capt.
Cecil M. Staveley, R.N., youngest son of
the late General Sir Charles Staveley,
G.C.B., and Margaret Adela, only
daughter of Admiral Sir Doveton
Sturdee, Bt., K.C.B. Sir Charles
Staveley took part in the China War of
1860-60, and was afterwards in charge at
Shanghai, when Gordon was suppressing
the Taipings in the neighbourhood.

The following cases of communicable
diseases were reported in the Colony
during the week which ended on March
29th—Cerebro-spinal fever, 14 (9 deaths);
bubonic plague, 10 (10 deaths); diph-
theria, 3 (3 deaths); enteric fever, 3 (3
deaths); scarlet fever, 1; small-pox, 1.
Two cases (two deaths) of bubonic plague,
one case (one death) of enteric fever, and
two cases (two deaths) of cerebro-spinal
fever were reported on Sunday and
Monday.

Lieut.-Colonel A. N. B. Garrett, who
commanded the 4th Shropshire Light
Infantry which had half the battalion at
Hongkong, is now commanding the Royal
North Devon Yeomanry. Major W. G.
Litt, who left with the battalion as a
Captain, is second senior Major, Major
E. S. A. Evans being the second in com-
mand. There is no trace of Major H. P.
Harris Edge. It is believed he is killed.
There is also no sign of Lieuts. G. H.
Morley, F. J. Kinchen Smith, and the
brothers H. E. and R. O. Lieuts.
A. G. Hughes, W. W. Roberts, and E. H.
Litt are Captains. The Quartermaster,
Lieut. A. E. Ayling, has left the battalion
and is now a Captain employed at a Rest
Camp.

Two Chinese assaulted a well-dressed
Chinese woman on Saturday afternoon
at Monmouth Path, a lonely spot in the
Wanchai District. The woman, accom-
panied by a little child, was going down
a flight of steps, when the two men ap-
peared on the scene and attempted to
throttle her. Fortunately, Mr. Khan Sahib
Hashim Khan was passing, and he im-
mediately went to the woman's assistance.
One of the robbers was arrested, after a
long chase, by Mr. Khan, who, while
returning to the spot where he had left
the woman, found she had disappeared.
Mr. Khan gave the man into the custody
of the Police, who are enquiring into his
antecedents.

Captain Geoffrey Stewart Drummond
Hillier, Gloucester Regiment, who was
reported missing on March 20th, 1918, and
is now presumed to have been killed on
that date, aged 24, was the younger son
of Mr. H. M. Hillier, Commissioner of
the Chinese Maritime Customs Service
(retired), and Mrs. Hillier, of Burnt
Oak, Walsden, Sussex, and grandson of
the late Mr. W. V. Drummond, of Denbigh,
Shanghai. On leaving school he joined
the firm of John Swire & Sons, of Lon-
don. He met his death during the Ger-
man offensive on the Somme while lead-
ing a counter-attack near Hangard Wood.
His colonial wife of him:—"He was a
gallant and most

DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR

Its Goodness is alone responsible for the unusual demand that has existed right from the beginning.

Nothing has ever disturbed the demand for this Car. No outside conditions, no conditions inside the industry seem to slow it up a particle. The people want the Car more intensely at this moment than ever they wanted it before.

The Car has reached the stage when its sales are almost automatically increased. By this we mean that one sale is almost certain to result in one or two other sales.

There is a very pronounced and definite public opinion now in this country concerning the Dodge Bros. Car.

People seem to know that Dodge Brothers' idea, from the very first, was that if they built the Car right, nothing else mattered. It is the quality revealed in its performance which makes the price impressive. People are attracted by something more than price; it is the internal and external excellence which characterises the Car.

The high price it demands when sold second-hand increases the respect in which the Car is held.

It would be hard to find a truer test of enduring worth. People are not eager for used Cars unless they know that such Cars have before them a long life of satisfactory service.

And so the Dodge Brothers Car is bought, not upon price, but upon the quality and value that it embodies.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
AGENTS.

MODERN LANGUAGES. NATIONAL NEED FOR STUDY.

Teachers of modern languages and others interested in education attended a conference at the Council Hall, Spring gardens, on January 22nd, called by the Education Committee of the London County Council for the purpose of considering the report of the Committee appointed by the Prime Minister to inquire into the position of modern languages in the educational system of Great Britain.

Sir Cyril Cobb, chairman of the Education Committee, who presided, declared that a knowledge of each other's languages was the best method of promoting a good understanding between peoples. The London County Council had been able to give considerable assistance to the attainment of this object by the teaching of languages in its schools and institutes, and by helping to found professorships of languages at the London University, where they had two French professorships, two German, one Italian, and one Russian.

Mr Stanley Leathes (chairman of the Prime Minister's Committee) said the conclusions to which the Committee had come might seem to be truisms; but, however obvious, they had been neglected in the past. They stated that in democratic countries a knowledge of languages was a national necessity, as well as a profitable investment. The Committee insisted on that, because unless they succeeded in convincing the masses of the people that such knowledge was a profitable investment, they would never get at the higher results of education. No part of our national education—not even the part of science—had fallen so far below the standard of national and individual requirements, as that which dealt with living languages. He believed there would be no dissentient voice as to the paramount importance of French. As to Germany, if it remained an important nation we should still have to study its language.

The Marquis of Crewe said the teaching of modern languages in the highest form was given at the Universities, and the Committee, in their report, drew favourable attention to the manner in which the Languages Tripos at Cambridge was conducted. What should be attained in the highest teaching was precision without pedantry. A great impulse had been given to these studies by the war, and should not be lost in peace.

Sir Herbert Hambling, deputy chairman, Barclay's Bank, wished, as a commercial man, to bear testimony that a knowledge of languages would greatly assist young linguists in getting on in commercial life. They would get higher salaries and better positions than those not so well equipped.

Dr. R. M. Burrows, principal of King's College, asked, "If we prepare these boys and girls in languages, are they going to get jobs?" If not, foreign languages would not be learned. Sir Herbert Hambling said they would get jobs, but he (Dr. Burrows) knew of a case where a clerk carefully concealed his knowledge of languages because he knew that if he revealed it he would be kept to correspondence in these languages, and his chances of rising would be retarded. He believed such cases were not very rare. Employers, should say that not merely one or two but all their clerks must know languages.

Miss M. J. Tuke, principal of Bedford College, spoke of the importance of a knowledge of languages to women; Sir Lulham Pound described the system of instruction in modern languages pursued at the City of London College, and many other speakers took part in the discussion.

A FAMOUS SHIP.

"RIVER CLYDE" TO BE SALVED.
The River Clyde, the famous ship from which the troops landed on to "V" beach, Gallipoli is to be salved. It was expected that she would be refloated by the middle of February.

The conspicuous part she played in the memorable landing in the early dawn of April 25th, 1915, will be recalled. Amongst the men who had on board were the gallant Munsters, Dublins, Hampshires, and details, such as a beach party of the Anson Battalion, Royal Naval Division, field ambulances, sappers, and signallers. The idea was that she should be run aground, and that lighters should form a pontoon from her bows to the beach.

The Turks withheld their fire until the men surged from the doors in her bows on to the lighters. Then a murderous fire was poured into them from machine-guns which lined the crest of the amphibious theatre of high ground encircling "V" beach. The dead were piled up on the lighters, and very few men succeeded in reaching the beach and sheltering beneath a ridge of sand. Nothing daunted, other men pressed on over the bodies of their fallen comrades, only in their turn to be shot down. The overwhelming difficulties of the few survivors were added to by the fact that the end of the pontoon nearest the shore carried away on the ebbing tide and swung into deep water. With absolute disregard to their own safety, Commander Edward Unwin, R.N., Midshipman Malleson, and Midshipman Drury plunged into the water carrying lines, and the lighter was again secured. But it broke adrift again, and in connection with the shore was, for the time being, severed. But the men who lugged hung on like grim death, and together with those who had landed in rowing boats, held the position, supported by the accurate fire from machine-guns in the bows of the River Clyde. The price paid was appalling, but the landing was secured and a page added to the gallant history of the nation.



A little Sal Hepatica taken the first thing in the morning has proved with millions of people practically a specific for sluggish bowels and other intestinal ailments. Mild and palatable, Sal Hepatica can be taken freely by every one, and is always effective.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

(Full-cream milk enriched with barley and wheat.)
The Ideal Food-Drink for all Ages.

Science affirms its superiority. Experience confirms. Gives strength and maintains it. Generates heat and conserves it. Builds bones, Brain & Nerves. Refreshing and delicious. Easily digested and quickly absorbed. Ready to use without the addition of hot or cold water.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
ORDINARY MILK is not always pure; HORLICK'S is guaranteed uniformly so. ORDINARY MILK is unsafe unless cooked; HORLICK'S is safe and needs no cooking. ORDINARY MILK often disagrees; HORLICK'S never does. ORDINARY MILK deteriorates quickly; HORLICK'S keeps indefinitely. ORDINARY MILK is seldom available when wanted; HORLICK'S is always at hand. HORLICK'S may be used in puddings, bread, cakes, custards, etc. in place of ordinary milk. Sold by Chemists and Grocers.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK **LOUGH, DUCKS, ENG.**

WANTED.

"FOX TERRIER" or other English dog. Good home. Apply, stating price. Box 32. Care of "Daily Press" Office. (557)

FOR SALE.

A STEINWAY ELECTRIC PIANO, direct or alternating current, in first-class order. Can be seen by appointment. Cost £200 new. Post Office Box 463. (514)

WISEMAN, LTD.

TEA DANCES

To-morrow

Thursday, April 3rd,

and

Friday, April 4th.

D. M. GOODALL.

MANAGER,

TELEPHONE 407. (108)

HONGKONG DOG, CAT, POULTRY & PIGEON SHOW, 1919.

A SHOW in connection with the above will be held (by kind permission of the Stewards, Hongkong Jockey Club) within their enclosure HARRY VALLEY on SATURDAY, APRIL 12th, 1919.

Entry forms containing full particulars may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

G. W. GEGG,

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, c/o Messrs. Hughes & Hough. (503)

G. A. R.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS, with the exception of those of Chinese race desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily, at the PASS OFFICE, POST OFFICE BUILDING. Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers. All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE, 1916. Forms of Registration, giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations. The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50. (59)

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.

21, PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG.

ALL REPAIRMENTS of the above are now OPEN after extensive repairs. Repairing and Writing Rooms, Billiard Room (two tables), Restaurant, Lecture Hall and Meeting Room. Five First Accommodation—33 Cabins and 70 Bunks in Dormitories. All men of the Mercantile Marine, R.M. Navy and Army are welcome to use the Institute. MANAGERESS. (110)

FOR SALE

YVERT'S POSTAGE STAMP CATALOGUES FOR

1919.

GRACA & CO.,

No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET,

HONGKONG

P.O. Box 520. (73)

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THEATRE ROYAL HONGKONG.
A. D. C.
 IN THE MUSICAL PLAY
"PINKIE & THE FAIRIES"
 FOR GROWN-UPS AND CHILDREN.
REQUEST MATINEE
 TO-DAY (Wednesday), April 2nd, at 4.30 p.m.
 Price \$3.
 Children half price to Matinee.
 Booking at **MOUTRIE'S.**

THEATRE ROYAL HONGKONG.
A. D. C.
POPULAR MATINEE
 AT
POPULAR PRICES
 Owing to the continued demand for further performances of
"PINKIE & THE FAIRIES,"
 there will be a
MATINEE
 TO-MORROW (Thursday), April 3rd, at 4.30 p.m.,
 which will be positively the Final Performance.
 Prices: Dress Circle and Stalls \$2
 Pit and Gallery \$1
 Children half price.
 Booking at **MOUTRIE'S.**

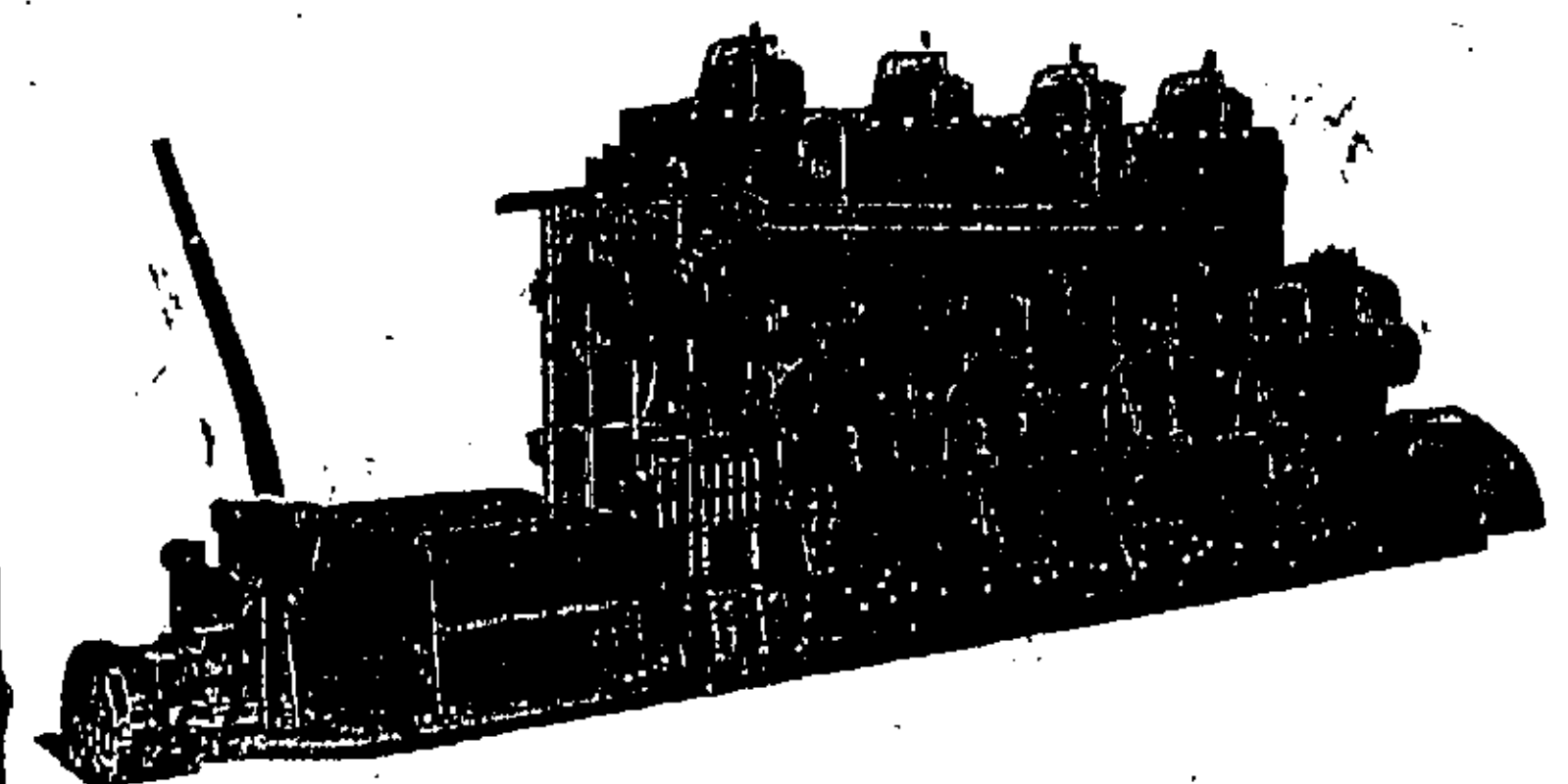
PLACE YOUR ORDERS EARLY for **LANTERNS** for **PEACE CELEBRATIONS.**

	DIAMETER	8 inches	11 inches
Per Case of 500	\$35.00	\$50.00	
Per 100	7.50	11.00	
Per dozen	1.00	1.25	

CANDLES, to burn about five hours,
 can be supplied at \$2.40 per 100.

PRICES NET—CASH ON DELIVERY.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

J. & C. G. BOLINDER'S CRUDE OIL ENGINES



The Engine for economy and reliability. The Engine that is NOT a Diesel.
 The Engine with invisible exhaust. The Engine that is NOT a Semi-Diesel.
**THE ENGINE THAT IS THE BOLINDER AND THE STANDARD
 FOR HOT BULB ENGINES.**

With and without waterpump. Yearly output over 70,000 B.H.P.

Stocks kept. Spares always on hand.

Deliveries can now be made.

Also

DELO-LIGHT.

The standard of self contained Electric Plants for Bungalows, Motor Yachts, etc.
 Machines in Stock for 47, 10, C. P. Lights up to 280, 10, C. P.
 Automatic and Works entirely on KEROSENE.

Sole Agents for the East:

W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.
 Machinery Department, Hongkong.

Cable Address: "ABNORA"

DEMOCRACY ON ITS TRIAL. CHALLENGE TO THE STATE.

Preaching at the Temple Church on February 9th, Dean Inge said Christianity was committed to democracy as a form of Society, but this had very little in common with democracy as a political shibboleth. "The danger which begets us to-day," he said, "is not militarism, but anarchy—a disease for which, if it goes beyond a certain point, there is no cure except militarism. We are all hoping and praying for the success of the League of Nations, but this is doomed to utter failure if it only clears away national antagonisms, to make room for that most fatal of all conflicts, the class war. The new socialism is not politics, but civil war. The attempt to separate one social class from all others and to serve its interests alone is treason against popular government and the murder of democracy. Popular government assumes that the nation is united. If it is assailed by violence and disloyalty among its own citizens, it has no weapon to resist the attacks. It must perish, and make way for the soldier, who has his own way of dealing with rebels. In the last ten years we have had many humiliating examples of the utter powerlessness of the Government to deal with organised conspiracy. Sectionalism has gained one victory after another until the authority of the State is treated with open contempt and the nation is split up among small confederations which exist only to black-mail the public. I am not confident that democracy can cope with this imminent peril, but if popular government is to be saved we must all recognise where the danger lies, and not be led off by those who think that a League of Nations is the panacea for our troubles, or by those who advocate wild schemes of reconstruction for which there is no money to pay. Democracy cannot exist unless the people are agreed that there is a moral obligation to obey and respect the laws of the land, and put the national welfare above the interests of a class. If this moral obligation is denied or disregarded, there is no force in popular government which can save a nation from dissolution. It is not too much to say that various insurgent sections have discovered how to kill Parliamentary government. The grave responsibility of sectional rebellion is not nearly enough recognised. Rebellion is a challenge to the existence of the State. We cannot at the same time claim the privilege of citizenship and repudiate its obligations. The State also has a will and a conscience, and must protect itself. The claim of political offenders to exceptional treatment is quite untenable. The real reason why such persons have escaped punishment is that democracy finds it difficult to deal with rebellion, and this should make all who believe in democracy unwilling to strike it on its undivided side. The contrast between the conduct of our soldiers and sailors and that of producers and strikers at home has been so flagrant as to furnish a strong argument in favour of militarism. It is quite certain we shall never get rid of war as long as the ethics of the soldier in self-sacrifice and discipline are vastly superior to those of the civilian. The salvation of the country depends on the spirit in which our men are being demobilised—re-enter civil life. They must carry with them into civil life the spirit of the trenches, and put away from them the spirit which thinks of the State only as an automatic machine into which you put and take out bits of iron, unless they happen to be profiteers, have cheerfully surrendered more than half their incomes. The working man is not asked to make pecuniary sacrifice, but he is asked to do his work heartily and to put his country first and his class second, not to wreck popular government by disobeying it and bringing it into contempt. Do not suppose that the question between autocracy and democracy has been decided for all time because the Germans have been defeated. Democracy is not a trial, and history tells us always split on the rocks of reckless plunder of minorities and chaotic indiscipline."

CONSULAR REFORM.

COST WOULD BE PROFITABLE INVESTMENT

One of the most important aspects of what is called reconstruction, which we connected to the constitution of Parliament, is the reform of the Consular Service (writes the *Morning Post*). It was urged now and again long before the war, and there was some attempt at improvement; but to-day the need for an efficient consular service is more urgent than ever before inasmuch as the restoration of British trade abroad depends largely upon the British Consul.

We make no reflection upon a most worthy body of men, adds the journal, who no doubt do their best under an obsolete system. The Consul is half diplomat, half trade agent, and he is not paid in proportion to the importance of either office. It may be that the discharge of diplomatic duties and the care of trade interests should be separated the one from the other, but on that point we offer no opinion. What is required is that the Consular Service should be placed upon so high a plane, so remunerated, and so pensioned that it would enlist men of first-class ability, with the best professional knowledge, and the most valuable experience. It should, for instance, present an opportunity to men who, having succeeded in business, are considering retirement, but who would prefer to accept an active, dignified, and a lucra position. The British trader, on his part, should be enabled to feel that in foreign ports and towns he has a representative who will gladly and skillfully serve his interests. The cost of this reforming the Consular Service would not be considerable; but the expenditure, however large, would be an exceedingly profitable investment for the country.

S.S. "CHI YUN"

(LLOYD'S REGISTER NO. 529).
 The undersigned are prepared to receive tenders for the purchase of this vessel which has been damaged by fire, and is now lying at Hongkong.
 Further particulars and copies of three Independent Survey Reports on the ship can be inspected at the Office of Messrs. GILMAN & CO., Lloyd's Agents, Hongkong.
 The buyer will be required to pay 10% of the purchase money on acceptance of the tender, and the balance on delivery of the ship, which must be taken at Hongkong within fifteen days of the acceptance of such tender.
 Harbour dues and other charges incurred from the date of acceptance of the tender will be for account of the buyer.
 The undersigned do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender.
GEORGE GORDON & COMPANY,
 LLOYD'S AGENTS,
 HONGKONG.
 Telegraphic Address:
 "Gordon, Hongkong." [530]

BRITISH MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, TIENTSIN.

LOW PRESSURE WATER SUPPLY SPECIFICATION FOR PUMPING PLANT.

THE COUNCIL invites tenders for the following plant:—
ENGINES—Three separate independent modern internal combustion engines, to run on gasoline, kerosene or crude petroleum, complete with all necessary valves, fuel tanks, piping, silencers, exhaust, cooling, water cooling etc., approximately of 30 B.H.P. at normal operating speed.
PUMPS—to be driven by the foregoing. Three separate and independent pumps, preferably centrifugal, each to pump, at normal operating speed, approximately 1,000 gallons (imperial) per minute. Total lift 46 feet 6 inches including 12 feet suction (as a maximum).
 The above to be housed in a square building 20 feet x 20 feet carrying a 20,000 gallon tank. If pumps are belt-driven there can be difference of about 8 feet 6 inches between the levels of the pumps and engines.
 The engines to be of quick starting and arrangements to be made for changing the pumps if of the centrifugal type.
 Tenders should give complete details of engine, pump and fittings, with approximate fuel and oil consumption, and it could also state time of delivery.
 Conditions should be made on either of the following bases:—
 preferably: (a) all machinery to be erected on foundations provided and handed over after satisfactory working tests have been passed.
 or (b) machinery to be delivered C. F. & I. Tientsin Bond.

By Order,
J. R. LYNES,
 Secretary.
 Council Room,
 Tientsin, March 18th, 1919. [531]

NOTICE

IT is requested that during ALTERATIONS to the ROAD in UPPER ALBERT ROAD, outside Government House, Motor Vehicles will not use this Road for downward journeys. They should use Pokfulam Road and Queen's Road.
CAR SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE.
 Hongkong, March 27th, 1919. [537]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY the 7th day of April, 1919, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, by Order of HIS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Shaikwan in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His MAJESTY THE KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.									
No. of Sale.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents.	Superficial Area.	Annual Rent.	Upd. Price.			
No. of Sale.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents.	Superficial Area.	Annual Rent.	Upd. Price.			
100	at Shaikwan	feet. feet. feet. feet.	146	146	8,700	80	4,050		
							[561]		

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions from THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT to sell by Public Auction, On FRIDAY, April 26th, 1919, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, The Steam Vessel "KUNG CHING" as she now lies between Kowloon Ferry Pier, and Holt's Wharf, Kowloon.
HULL—Teakwood.
LENGTH—125 feet.
BREADTH—24 feet.
DRAFT—6 feet 6 inches.
ENGINES—Two sets of compound surface condensing engines, with cylinders 114 in. by 23 in. by 14 in. stroke. Separate condensers.
BOLLER—One cylindrical, multitubular, marine type boiler. Length 10 feet 6 inches. Diameter 10 feet 6 inches.
 Working pressure 130 lbs. per square inch. Inspecting orders and further particulars may be had from the undersigned.
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
 Auctioneers.
 Hongkong, March 31st, 1919. [569]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
 AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamers

"PELEUS"
 are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after March 31st.
 Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.
 All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Thursdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.
 No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after April 7th, will be subject to rent.
 All Claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before April 21st, or they will not be recognised.
 No Fire Insurance will be effected.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
 Agents,
 Hongkong, March 31st, 1919. [559]

AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"SLAVIC PRINCE,"

Captain Thomas Burch, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.
 Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.
 All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on FRIDAY, April 4th, 1919, at 10 A.M.
 All Claims must be presented within FIFTEEN DAYS of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognised.
 No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after April 7th, 1919, will be subject to rent.
 No Fire Insurance has been effected.
 Bills of Lading will be countersigned by **SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,**
 Agents,
 Hongkong, 31st March 1919. [560]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "VENEZUELA" VOY. 11-OUT.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU JAPAN PORTS AND SHANGHAI.

THE above-mentioned vessel having arrived from the above-mentioned ports, consignees of cargo are hereby notified that their Cargo will be landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., and stored at consignee's risk.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on April 1st, 1919, at 10 A.M.

All Claims must be presented within a month of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after April 3rd, 1919, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
 Alexandra Buildings,
 Hongkong, March 27th, 1919. [546]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"ALVARADO,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, where, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 1st April, 1919, at 5 P.M. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on 1st April, 1919, at 10 A.M.

Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 30 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by **JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,**
 Agents,
 Hongkong, March 26th, 1919. [533]

HALF A CENTURY REPUTATION.

DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE LIVER & KIDNEYS

is available for diseases of these important organs, Gravel, Gout, Rheumatism, etc. Price 6s., leading Chemists, or post free. Dr. Le Clerc, 10, St. James's Place, London, W. Depots: Paris, 12, Rue Cassini; New York, 60, Broadway; Toronto, 174, King St. W.; Australia, 11, Elizabeth St.; Sydney and Brisbane, New Zealand, 11, Queen St.; London, 11, St. James's Place, London, W.

Hongkong, March 31st, 1919. [560]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamers
 "DUNERA"
 Arrived Hongkong on March 31st, 1919.
 FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the goods are landed.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared within eight days, including date of arrival, will be subject to rent.

No Fire insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m., on Mondays and Thursdays.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
 Agents,
 P. & O. S. N. Co.
 Post Box 113,
 22, Des Vaux Road Central,
 Hongkong, April 1st, 1919. [1]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the goods are landed.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared within eight days, including date of arrival, will be subject to rent.

No Fire insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m., on Mondays and Thursdays.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
 Agents,
 P. & O. S. N. Co.
 Post Box 113,
 22, Des Vaux Road Central,
 Hongkong, April 1st, 1919. [1]

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MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
 Agents,
 P. & O. S. N. Co.
 Post Box 113,
 22, Des Vaux Road Central,
 Hongkong, April 1st, 1919. [1]

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

March 31st.
Wing Hing, Chinese str., 284 tons, Capt. Cordova, from Kwong Chow Wan and Macao, with a general cargo.
Fai Hing & Co.

April 1st

Aki Maru, Japanese str., 6,000 tons, Capt. Cope, from London, which port she left on February 19th, with a general cargo. N.Y.K.
Alps Maru, Japanese str., 4,861 tons, Capt. Yamaguchi, from Yokohama and Shanghai, which latter port she left on March 28th, with a general cargo. O.S.K.
Ch'foo, Chinese str., 984 tons, Captain Foy, from Canton. Samshing S. Co.
Hyogo Maru, Japanese str., 1,280 tons, Captain Horito, from Wakamatsu, which port she left on March 28th, with a cargo of coal. M.B.K.
Tamaya Maru No. 2, Japanese str., Capt. Takoshi, from Canton. Fukioku.

SHIPPING ITEMS

The R.M.S. Empress of Asia left Shanghai for Nagasaki on March 31st and is due at Nagasaki to-day.
The R.M.S. Key West left Yokohama for Moji yesterday, and is due at Moji to-day or to-morrow.
The Nanking, which arrived from San Francisco on March 31st, reports six deaths on the voyage from pulmonary tuberculosis.
The Nikko Maru, which arrived from Melbourne on March 31st, reports six deaths on the voyage.
The Admiral Line are in receipt of advice that four additional U.S. Shipping Board steamers have been assigned to them for operation in the Trans-Pacific trade. These steamers are the West Helix, West Hunsam, Quiltosa, and West Remus, of 8,600 tons, 7,900 tons, 8,500 tons, 8,600 tons deadweight cargo capacity respectively. These assignments make a total of six large steamers that the Admiral Line are now operating in the Trans-Pacific trade for the U.S. Shipping Board, in addition to seven of their own vessels in this service.

CLEARANCES

March 29th.

Anakim Maru, for Koolung Asia, for Singapore.
Bani Maru, for Canton.
Bessie Dollar, for Manila.
Chik Sang, for Shanghai.
Hui Hai, for Ma Lau Chow.
Hanoi, for Haiphong.
Hok Canton, for Kwong Chow Wan.
Kwansee, for Canton.
Kwansee Maru, for Keelung.
Senator, for Singapore.
Shensi, for Canton.
Taming, for Bangkok.
Twanp Tsh, for Shanghai.
Wu Sun, for Kwong Chow Wan.

March 31st.

Alcorne, for Pakhoi.
Chihli, for Wuhu.
Dunera, for Shanghai.
Hupah, for Singapore.
Koyo Maru, for Keelung.
Kwansee, for Shanghai.
Kwan Lee, for Canton.
Kyodo Maru No. 13, for Bangkok.
Kwan Maru, for Hoibow.
Paoing, for Canton.
Pho Nang, for Singapore.
Sunning, for Canton.
Shun Cheong, for Kwong Chow Wan.
Tean, for Shanghai.
Venezuela, for San Francisco.
Wing Hing, for Canton.

April 1st.

Bani Maru, for Canton.
Chengtu, for Kobe.
Haitan, for Foochow.
Hsin Lee, for Weihaiwei.
Kwan Maru, for Wuhu.
Nikko Maru, for Kobe.
Pelous, for Yokohama.
R. Kwong, for Canton.
Sulan Van Langhat, for Kobe.
Tamaya Maru, for Honocho Bay.

PASSENGERS

ARRIVALS

Per s.s. Aki Maru, on April 1st:—Miss A. M. Rooks, Miss Y. Balmar, Miss M. E. Loud, Mrs. V. Lyson, Miss T. O. Nollenius, Mrs. L. Peatie, Miss B. B. Conger, Miss M. A. Manson, Miss H. Lecky, Mr. K. M. Cumming, and Mr. C. H. Lyson.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR STRAITS AND LONDON.

THE STEAMSHIP

"BEN RINNES"

will be despatched as above on or about April 3rd, 1919.

For Freight apply to—

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

TO SINGAPORE
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW ... "TAKSANG" ... Fri. 4th Apr. 8 A.M.
MANILA ... "LOONGSANG" ... Fri. 4th Apr. 3 P.M.
STRAITS & CALOUTTA ... "KUMSANG" ... Fri. 4th Apr. 3 P.M.
KORE ... "SUISANG" ... Tues. 8th Apr. D'light.
SHANGHAI ... "WISANG" ... Tues. 8th Apr. D'light.
SANDAKAN ... "MAUSANG" ... Tues. 8th Apr. Noon.
MANILA ... "TUENSANG" ... Fri. 11th Apr. 3 P.M.

CALOUTTA LINE:—This Line is now being reorganized and will shortly afford frequent and regular sailings to Calcutta via Singapore and Penang. Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai.

SHANGHAI LINE:—Sailings approximately weekly between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE:—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE:—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoibow when indicated on others.

BORNEO LINE:—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENSIN LINE:—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin calling at Shanghai and Chefoo.

UNDER STRAITS GOVERNMENT PASSPORT REGULATIONS. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or passage, apply to—

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.



R.M.S.P.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

OWNERS OF THE "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SAILINGS TO AND FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM AND

INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

Please Apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Agents.

Telephone No. 215

THOS. COOK & SON.

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP AND FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, ETC.

OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD at Tariff Rates.
LETTERS OF CREDIT AND CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED AND CASHED.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE" containing Sailings and fares from the Far East to all parts of the World will be forwarded free on application.
Telegraphic address "COOPOK."
THOS. COOK & SON.
Telephone No. 524.

(Hongkong Hotel Buildings, corner of Pedder Street and Des Voeux Road, HONGKONG.
Also SHANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA.
Chief Office:—1, DUGGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA & APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

TO
STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, AUSTRALASIA, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

SAILINGS FOR
MARSEILLES AND LONDON
VIA STRAITS, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

S.S.	Leave HONGKONG about	Due MARSEILLES about	Due LONDON about
"NELLORE"	27th April	2nd June	10th June

FOR BOMBAY VIA STRAITS & COLOMBO.

"DUNERA"	18th April	Due BOMBAY about 1st May
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FOR SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, etc.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.

Y. K. K.



YAMASHITA KISEN KAISHA

(THE YAMASHITA STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

NANTO MARU No. 1... REGULAR SERVICE FOR
NANTO MARU No. 2... FREIGHT BETWEEN
NANTO MARU No. 3... HONGKONG, BANGKOK
SODEGAURA MARU... AND OR
KYODO MARU No. 13... SINGAPORE.
TAMON MARU No. 1...
ASOSAN MARU ...
CHEIAN MARU ...

FOR PARTICULARS PLEASE APPLY TO—

M. KOBAYASHI,

AGENT,

TOP FLOOR, KING'S BUILDING.

TEL. 140 and 155.

KUHARA SHOJI KAISHA, LD.

KUHARA TRADING CO., LTD.

(Shipping Department).

HEAD OFFICE (Kobe).

Branches and Representatives:—

TOKYO, OSAKA, LONDON, NEW YORK, PARIS, BOMBAY, PORT SAID, CALLAO, HAVANA, SOERABAYA, CALCUTTA, COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, TAWAU, BANGKOK, SAIGON, VLADIVOSTOK, SHANGHAI and TAIFER.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Pacific Coasts, Japan, China, India, Java, North and South America, also to Mediterranean.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.)

For further particulars apply to—

OHU KYOKU TRADING Co.,

M. HASHIMOTO,

General Agents.

Telephone No. 3

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THE ADMIRAL LINE.
PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.
TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.
REGULAR SAILINGS
BETWEEN
CHINA, MANILA, SINGAPORE, JAPAN
AND SEATTLE.
S.S. "SENATOR"
sails for Seattle—April 20th.
FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO
THE ADMIRAL LINE.
JOHN J. GORMAN, GENERAL AGENT.
Telephone 2835. Fifth Floor, HOTEL MANSIONS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED



PACIFIC SERVICE.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER via Shanghai, Nagasaki (or Moji) Kobe and Yokohama.

Steamer	From Hongkong	Arrive Vancouver.
"MONTEAGLE"	5th April	29th April.
"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA"	1st May	19th May.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	14th May	4th June.
"EMPRESS OF ASIA"	28th May	16th June.
"MONTEAGLE"	10th June	4th July.
"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA"	28th June	14th July.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	9th July	30th July.
"EMPRESS OF ASIA"	24th July	11th August.
"MONTEAGLE"	19th August	8th September.
"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA"	31st August	8th September.

"FARES—HONGKONG TO EUROPE"

"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA" "EMPRESS OF ASIA" ... Gold \$491.00
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" "MONTEAGLE" ... Gold \$436.00
Payable in Local currency at demand rate on New York.

For particulars regarding passage rates, sailings, etc., apply to the General Agent, Messrs. J. A. SUTHERLAND & Co., Ltd., 22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.
For freight rates and through bills of lading, apply to the General Agent, Messrs. J. A. SUTHERLAND & Co., Ltd., 22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJIRMANOEK	SHANGHAI	2nd Apr.	2nd Apr.	JAVA
TJIPANAS	JAVA	—	20th Apr.	JAVA
TJILATJAP	JAPAN	6th Apr.	6th Apr.	JAVA

* Wireless Telegraphy.
The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia.
For Particulars of Freight and Passage apply to the
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
York Building, 1st Floor. Telephone No. 1574.

JAVA-PACIFIC LINE

OF THE

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

MONTHLY SERVICE BETWEEN

NETH, INDIA, MANILA, HONGKONG & SAN FRANCISCO

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers.
All Steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon.
Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points to the United States of America and Canada.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

General Managers,

York Buildings.

Telephone No. 1574.

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TAIKOO DOCK
SHIPS
ENGINES
BOILERS
MOTORS.
Graving Dock
with cranes, by rail, etc.
Patent slipways, etc.
Electric cranes, etc.
Agents for John J. Thompson & Co., Ltd., Marine and Boat Builders, Light Draft Carriers, Shipwrights, Launches, Motorboats, etc.
The Tarkoo Dockyard and Engineering Co., Ltd., Hongkong, China and Japan, Agents, Tarkoo Dock.
Address: "TAIKOODOCK"
Telephone 511.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to SHIRAZ, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to SHIRAZ, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
Managing Agents.

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"ELI ERMAN" LINE.

(KELPPAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

LONDON AND ANTWERP ... "CITY OF BRISTOL" April 16th.
LONDON AND ANTWERP ... "CITY OF COLOMBO" May 10th.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
General Agents.

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C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	SAY
SHANGHAI	"SUNNING"	On	2nd Apr. Noon.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"SHANSI"	On	6th Apr. Noon.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"CHENAN"	On	8th Apr. 7:15 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On	8th Apr. Noon.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"LIANGCHOW"	On	7th Apr. 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"SINKANG"	On	8th Apr. Noon.
SHANGHAI	"SUIYANG"	On	10th Apr. Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE-PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO.
Excellent Saloon accommodation, Ample Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, making Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

TELEPHONE 28

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 8 to 10 Days).

"HAIKONG" ... Capt. J. W. Evans | SUNDAY, 6th Apr. at 11 a.m.
"KAITAN" ... Capt. A. H. Stewart | FRIDAY, 11th Apr. at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

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PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U.S. MAIL LINE.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" AND "COLOMBIA,"
14,000 tons each.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,
via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.
THE SUNSHINE BELT.
THE MOST COMFORTABLE ROUTE TO AMERICA AND EUROPE.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG at Noon.
S.S. "ECUADOR" ... Apr. 23rd, 1919.
S.S. "COLOMBIA" ... May 1st, 1919.
S.S. "VENEZUELA" ... June 16th, 1919.
These Steamers have the most modern equipment, including Overhead Electric Fans and Electric Lighting. ALL LOWER BERTHS and large comfortable staterooms (all single and two berths only).
The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our first consideration.
Special care is given to the Cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed.
Tickets are interchangeable with the TOYO KISEN KAISHA and the CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.
For further information rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to

Telephone 141 COMPANY'S OFFICE in Alexander Building, Chester Road.

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P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA
& APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

TO
STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, ORYXON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA,
RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

SAILINGS FOR
MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamer	Leave Hongkong about 1919	Due at MARSEILLES about	Due at LONDON about
NELLORE	27th April.	2nd June.	10th June.

FOR
BOMBAY VIA STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Steamer	Leave Hongkong about	Due Bombay about
DUNERA	12th April	1st May

SAILINGS ALSO TO
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave HONGKONG about
------	----------------------

Tickets Interchangeable.

P. & O. Australian tickets interchangeable with New Zealand Shipping Company (via Panama) or by Orient Line or by British India Company.

1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fare, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATE
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	AKI MARU ... 12,300 tons	2nd Apr. at 11 a.m.
	KAGA MARU ... 12,300 tons	4th Apr. at 11 a.m.
NAGASAKI, and KOBE		
SHANGHAI, and KOBE		
LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	KAMO MARU ... 15,980 tons	4th Apr. at Noon.
	IYO MARU ...	Sat. 19th Apr. at 11 a.m.
MELBOURNE via MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURS. IS., TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE & SYDNEY	NIKKO MARU ... 9,600 tons	Wed. 22nd Apr. at 11 a.m.
NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO and PANAMA CANAL		
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA & COLOMBO	TENSHIN MARU ...	Wed. 9th April.
Calcutta via SINGAPORE, PENANG and BANGKOK	TOYO MARU ...	Middle of April.
	RANGOON MARU ...	End on April.

† Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji. † Wireless telegraphy.

HONGKONG, VICTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE

via
MANILA, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI & YOKOHAMA.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped passenger steamers
"FUSHIMI MARU," "SUWA MARU," "KASHIMA MARU"
and "KATORI MARU," each of over 20,000 tons displacement.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

1 SUWA MARU ... Mon. 5th May, at 11 a.m.
† Omitting Manila Eastbound.

For further information apply to

Telephone 302 and 322

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
G. KASUDA, Manager

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

STEAMERS	Tons	Leave Hongkong
PERSIA MARU	9,000	8th April.
KOREA MARU	20,000	25th April, From YAMAHA.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	28th April, From YAMAHA.
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	22nd May, From YAMAHA.
TENYO MARU	23,000	6th May.
SHINTO MARU	22,000	21st May.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO
SAN PEDRO, SANTIAGO, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARIKA
AND IQUIQUE

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDIN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES

STEAMERS	Tons	Leave Hongkong
SEIYO MARU	14,000	May 3rd.
KIYO MARU	17,500	July 12th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.
and the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan free of Charge.
For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

T. DAIGO, MANAGER,
King's Building.

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MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATE
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"PAUL LECAT" ... 20,000 tons	On or about 6th April.
	"NERA" ... 10,000 tons	20th April.
	"SPHINX" ... 20,000 tons	30th May.

MARSEILLES via HAIPHONG, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DJIBOUTI, SUEZ, PORT SAID ...
"ANDRE LEBON" ... 20,000 tons ... On or about 8th April

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

TELEPHONE 740.

J. TOURNET,
Acting Agent,
Queen's Building.

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O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
"ALPS MARU" ... Thursday, 3rd April.
GENOA—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's steamer.
"MITSUKI MARU" ... Monday, 7th April.
MARSEILLES—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN and CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.
"HIMALAYA MARU" ... Saturday, 12th April.
BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.
"MITSUKI MARU" ... Monday, 7th April.
BATAVIA, SOERABAYA, SAMARANG—Monthly direct service.
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N.Z. and ADELAIDE.
"LUZON MARU" ... Saturday, 5th April.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA—Regular fortnightly services touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.
"ARABIA MARU" ... Thursday, 10th April.
"MANILA MARU" ... Saturday, 12th April.

HAIPHONG—Three times a Month service.
"TAIYOKU MARU" ... Friday, 11th April.

JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe, Yokohama.
"KENCON MARU" ... Saturday, 12th April.

KEELUNG, TAKAO via SWATOW, AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the Soon Yip wharf, near the Harbour Office.

For TAKAO via SWATOW AND AMOY.
"BOGHU MARU" ... Thursday, 10th April, at 9 a.m.

For KEELUNG via SWATOW AND AMOY.
"KAIJO MARU" ... Sunday, 6th April, at 10 a.m.

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